

Employee Training Requirements for New York State Secure Beef Supply



General Information – Employee Orientation

- Overview of the Premise Biosecurity Plan
- Daily biosecurity protocols (clean clothes, boots, etc.)
- Reporting instructions if disease or illness is suspected/detected
- What to do if signs of tampering with livestock supplies, equipment, and facilities are seen
- Reporting procedures for suspicious activity or unauthorized personnel on or near the premise

These items can be documented by having the employee sign a statement that he/she understands the concepts and procedures as briefed in the new or annual employee briefing.

Biosecurity Principles and Practices

Description of how diseases may be introduced and transmitted:

- Livestock and Feedstuffs
- Visitors and employees
- Vehicles, machinery, and equipment
- Manure and effluent
- Feral animals and wildlife

Train employees on what to expect during an enhanced biosecurity situation

- Individual roles and responsibilities
- Communication procedures
- Cleaning and disinfection procedures
- Enhanced biosecurity procedures

This training should be documented by having a sign-in sheet and including the training on each employees' training records.
For SBS purposes, this training will need to be repeated at the beginning of an outbreak.

FMD Surveillance

- Ensure employees know and understand the warning signs of FAD including the identification of FMD lesions
- Direct employees to be vigilant for signs of cattle disease (coughing, weight loss, excretions from the nostrils and eyes, excessive saliva, difficulty breathing, etc.)
- Alert all employees to watch for sick animals, including wildlife, both at home and in surrounding areas.
- Ensure all training materials provided are translated for employees that need it *
- Identify and train "Cattle Health Monitors" to conduct Active Observational Surveillance (AOS) – Include:
 - Daily visual observation of cattle - looking for abnormal findings (clinical or changes in production parameters)
 - Daily documentation of normal or abnormal findings – clinical signs (or lack of) such as death loss, performance data (changes in feed consumption)
 - Prompt reporting of abnormal findings to Herd Veterinarian, NYSAGM, and/or USDA APHIS VS

Same documentation as above.
NOTE: Excellent training materials are available at Securebeef.org
Videos, poster, pocket guides and handouts are available to download.